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61. (new) A flat \*[focused]\* cellular grid comprising two opposite flat end surfaces as an upper surface and a lower surface, and a focal point and a plurality of throughgoing holes named cells extending through said grid from one of said end surface to the other said end surface, said cells are separated by a plurality of X-ray absorbing partitions each of said partitions facing one of said cells, and on a cross-section of a side view of said grid each of the sides of said cells are formed along the hypotenuse of a right triangle formed by said hypotenuse extending from the intersection of said side of said cells with said lower surface of said grid to said focal point and by perpendicular of said focal point to said lower surface of said grid and also by said lower surface of said grid between said intersection of said side of said cell and intersection with said perpendicular from said focal point, said sides of said cells having different lengths from said upper surface to said lower surface for each said side of each said cell and said length for each of said sides of each of said cell is proportional to said hypotenuse corresponding to each said side, said cells in a view of one of said end surfaces farther having sides that are neither perpendicular nor parallel to direction of movement of said grid during exposure by x-ray through said grid, and the angles that each side of each said cell of said grid in said view of one said end surfaces makes with the said direction of said movement of said grid provide a complete erasing of images of said cells on the x-ray image during an x-ray procedure with said movement of said grid, and means for moving of said grid in said direction during an x-ray exposure procedure.

\* Proposed change in current text of new claim 61 in comparison with agreed text of amended claim 55 which has been sent by Fax of applicant to Examiner at 01 / 04 / 98.

62. A cellular grid as defined in claim 61 wherein said cells are filled with gas (including air).

63. A cellular grid as defined in claim 61 wherein said cells are vacuumed.

64. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 61 and further comprising a layer of an X-ray absorbing material covering all surfaces of said partitions.

65. A cellular x-ray grid as defined in claim 61 wherein plurality of said cells separated by said partitions are provided in the plate named main part.

66. A cellular x-ray grid as defined in claim 65 wherein said main part is surrounded by frame.

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67. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 61 wherein said upper and lower surfaces covered with protective plates composed of X-ray material transmitting for long wave components of X-ray radiation.

68. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 67 wherein said protective plates are connected with said upper surface and said lower surface of said grid.

69. A cellular X-ray grid as defined in claim 61 wherein said partitions between cells are extended perpendicularly to said upper and said lower surfaces and all have the same length.

70. A cellular grid as defined in claim 61 which has at least one side arranged parallel to said direction of said movement of said grid.

#### REMARKS

These remarks are made in support of the amended and newly submitted claims in light of the art that was previously cited and applied. The principle references were applied are Caldwell ( US Patent 1,208,474 ), Millenaar ( US Patent 2,336,026 ), Liebert et al. ( US Patent 4,414,679 ) and the publication by O. Mattsson from "Acta Radiologica", 1955 Suppl. 120, pages 85- 153.

Following is respectfully submitted Applicant's response:

Regarding paragraph 3 page 2 Applicant has respectfully to note:

Under the objection of Examiner Applicant amended claims and took off diagonals of cells not parallel nor perpendicular to longitudinal side of the grid.

Applicant agrees with Examiner objection that is no teaching of how to fabricate a functional flat focused grid that may be moved in a direction parallel to longitudinal side of grid.

On this Examiner's objection and objection that during movement the flat focused grid will block all or almost all primary X-ray applicant has been respectfully submitted next calculations:

Mostly grids move onto distance from 5 to 10 mm to each side from central beam which is perpendicular from focal point to surface of grid.

As result of moving of central line of grid away from the central x-ray beam when